

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1902, SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE N. 2410.

CANDIDATES IN FORCE

Many Republicans Seeking the Places.

WITH nominating conventions only a few weeks off the political situation is clearing and the outlook is that when the Republican meetings are held during the first week in September, there will be nothing to record but amicable adjustments of the differences which seemingly divide the party, but which in effect are simply friendly strivings for the party honors.

Throughout the entire group of islands there seems only one or two nominations assured. But there are many more which are coming up well and which promise to be settled satisfactorily long before the meeting of the convention. It appears to be a general conclusion that the Republicans will oppose Wilcox with a Hawaiian, though there are strong candidates who are working hard for the majority of the votes in the convention. There are several popular men in the party who are being considered. Some attempts have been made to force the nomination of one or the other of these but from the indications there will be finally a peaceful choice, and the man on whom the decision falls will get the honor without having to make any hard struggle, being chosen for his availability.

In the matter of the legislators there seems sure only the nominations of W. C. Achi in the third and C. H. Dickey in the second senatorial districts. Of these the first is admitted and the second may bring about a little fight but it will not last long, for the meeting of the district committee indicated that there will be strong backing for the author of the income tax law when he is proposed for the upper house.

The local center of interest perhaps is the fifth representative district. The three senators from this island who were dropped out of the senate were from the southern end, and it is expected by the people there that they will have the choice of at least two of their successors. The one certain is W. C. Achi. To that all parties agree. There are two wings of the party there and recently an attempt has been made to compromise upon a basis which may be assumed to give to the ticket put up the greatest strength. On the showing of votes when the contest was made for chairman of the fifth district committee the relative strength of the wings is as twenty to fifteen. The minority party has proposed that the representatives be divided, the only assured senator to be Achi, and the fight for the other senatorial places to be made in the joint convention. This is not appreciated by the majority wing, for it puts the onus of the senatorial fight upon the fourth district members. It is understood that the counter plan will be that the majority take four representatives, the minority to take two and each side to go before the joint committee meeting with a candidate, having assurances of the support of the entire district committee. The three representative candidates of the Stewart faction are said to be Ben Naukana, John De Fries and Charles Clark.

There are many candidates for both houses in the district and the following is only a partial list: Senate, Frank Pahia, W. C. Achi, John C. Lane, Dr. George Huddy, L. L. McCandless, and many friends are urging H. M. von Holt; Representatives, Naukana, who is said to be one of the strongest men at Lale, Naukana, John De Fries, Lot Lane, Judge Kaulukou, C. H. Clark, J. L. Holt, James Shaw, William Olepau, Charles Broad, William Mutch, A. W. Seabury, who has the support of the Portuguese voters, J. D. Avery, C. B. Dwight, McCann Stewart.

In the Fourth district there is a situation which is not nearly so clear. There are several men who would like to be senator but the skies are not clear, and the names of those who may be said to be in the mentioned class, are comparatively few. Among these are: Senator, F. M. Hatch, A. G. M. Robertson, D. P. R. Isenberg, Prince Cupid; Representatives, William Aylett, Jonah Kumaisie, W. W. Harris, George Smithies, A. L. C. Atkinson, A. G. M. Robertson, W. T. Rawlins, J. H. Soper, A. V. Gear, F. W. Macfarlane, W. H. Hoors, Frank Andrade, who is expected to have the endorsement of the Portuguese, August Dreier, D. P. R. Isenberg.

MAUI MEN ENCOURAGED.

The Maui Republicans feel very much encouraged, as there seems to be a considerable feeling against Wilcox, although there can be nothing said definitely until the holding of the nominating convention which is now scheduled for Saturday. It was the common report on the island the first of the week that the old ticket would be renominated at that Wailuku meeting, with the exception perhaps, the substitution of Kookoo, for one of the representatives. The Republicans feeling that this may be possible have the strongest hopes of victory. While however will find others to contest the place with him, some of the candidates being Lyons, Clark, and Abulli. For Representatives the following names have



THE PLUM IS TOO HIGH.

been mentioned: Beckley, Kookoo, Kauaihao, Hihio, Kauimakaoe, Waihaua, W. H. Rice are said to be urging him to take the nomination, but is hardly probable that he will do so.

The Republicans, while Dickey will have the strongest pull in the convention, will have others at hand. Among those whose friends are of opinion that they can win are W. E. Pogue, who is thought to be the man best informed as to the conditions there, A. N. Kepokal and Dr. J. H. Raymond. For the lower house there will be a raft of material, good timber, and there may be some lively contests. The Island has been divided so that the men to be chosen will be recommended to the full committee by those members from various districts. Among names most prominently put out are Philip Paul, George Copp, John Kaluna, Dr. Raymond, Sam Kalama, W. P. Hala, J. K. Josepa, D. H. Kahauelio, R. C. Searle, E. M. Hanuna.

There were several conferences during the stay of Prince Cupid on the island, but these seem to have amounted to nothing. The prince was not ready to declare himself, and the people contented themselves with asking questions. When Prince Cupid left Wailuku in the Claudine for Hawaii, accompanied by his supporters, Arch McHeula, Carlos Long and Morris Keokeahole, he announced that he would return and then announce his decision.

KAUAI REPUBLICANS ACTIVE.
Kauai is in better shape for an aggressive campaign now than ever before. Since the election two years ago there have been added to the list of voters nearly 200 names, and these include some of the best men on the Garden Isle. In the way of campaign work, among this number is Francis Gay, who will be a tower of strength. There is a belief that S. W. Wilcox will

be the selection for Senate. Friends of W. H. Rice are said to be urging him to take the nomination, but is hardly probable that he will do so.

When it comes to the lower house, there are a number of men in the fight for places. All are good men, who can be depended upon to make a hard fight, and the convention promises to be one worth while. At the head of the list perhaps is John Gandal, of Linue, while others mentioned are George Munden, Kapaia, Meaia, Kinney and Werner, Hanalei, Eric Kaudsen and J. Armstead, C. A. Rice and Francis Gay of Waimea and Henry Yeager of Hanaape. Many of the men named are not making a canvass for the places, but are being urged by friends who are anxious to have them get into the fight because of the strength they would bring to the ticket.

Perhaps the most remarkable point in the campaign is that on Kauai, where the Republicans made a slow fight two years past, this time the work is most advanced. There are long lists of voters, great enrollment upon the club rolls, made for the purpose of getting at the primary lists, and most careful and active work being done among the Hawaiians. This work is being aided by the dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Home Rulers, caused by the renomination of the old ticket, there being many objectors as well as other candidates for the places, whose friends are now ready to knife the ticket. The most encouraging feature is that the Republicans are hard at work. They claim every one of the new voters and with such men as Francis Gay and W. H. Rice cut among the natives, urging them to support the Republican nominees, there seems hope for the success of the entire ticket.

KAUAI DELEGATES.

Official returns have been received here of results in Kauai primary elec-

Hawaiian Gazette.

CORN CROP TOTAL LOSS

Van Dine Reports on Blight in Kula.

D. L. VAN DINE, special agent for the Agricultural Department in Hawaii, has returned from his tour of investigation in the Kula district on Maui. He reports that the corn and potato crop in the district comprising seven thousand acres is almost a total failure because of the ravages of the green fly in corn, and the black rot on potatoes. Only the early corn and potatoes which had obtained a sufficient growth to resist the attacks of insect and disease, will mature and the department has inaugurated a system of experiments from which it is expected to learn some means of preventing further future damage in the Kula district.

"Nearly the entire Kula district is affected by this blight and insect," said Mr. Van Dine yesterday. "The farmers, in that district, principally Japanese, Portuguese and Hawaiians, did not discover the cause of damage to their growing crops, until great inroads had been made upon them, and to stop it now, is impossible. Precautionary measures are required in cases of this kind, and as no report was made until practically the entire crop had been ruined it was too late to do anything."

"The green fly is attacking the corn and only the early plants which had a good start and are able to resist the attacks of the insect have escaped. The insect sucks the juice from the stem and leaves, killing the young plant. There are two natural enemies to this insect but they do not reproduce as rapidly as does the green fly, which reproduces by budding and winged forms. These latter are responsible for the rapid spread of the blight, though it can hardly be called a blight. The winged forms fly over the fields and large areas are affected in a very brief space of time. The farmers saw the work of the insect long before they discovered the insect itself, and took the formations upon the corn for a new kind of blight. It was only when they were shown the moving forms, that they believed that it was the green fly which had attacked their crops."

"The damage by the green fly has about reached its limit now, I think. The Department has begun a series of experiments in corn in the Kula district for the good of the farmers there. A plot of ground has been set aside and tests will be made of the soil, of different varieties of corn, the effects of deep plowing, the use of fertilizers, and upon the growth of corn generally. The piece of ground set aside is one of the poorest in the district, and an effort will be made to discover the best methods of cultivation and planting suitable for the district."

"What are needed more than anything else are precautionary measures. The farmers in that district have planted corn for years and years in the same soil without the use of fertilizers or changing of seed. More care should be taken in planting and cultivating, both corn and potatoes. An unhealthy plant is always most easily affected. What is needed is deeper plowing and new seed."

"The blight on the potatoes is a fungus disease, the same with which Mr. Sedgwick had been experimenting. The farmers in the district were supplied with forty-five new varieties of potato seed and the first crop has matured of those planted by Mr. Sedgwick for tests. Though the blight affected nearly all of these potatoes some were less injured than others, and these varieties will now be used again."

Rosehill and His Island

An American mariner, Capt. Rosehill, is sailing toward Marcus Island, a speck in the Pacific ocean, in his schooner, claiming it as his private property, and a Japanese warship is bound in the same direction to establish the sovereignty of Japan therein. What the Yankee sailor will do when he meets the battle ship of Japan we can not foresee, but if he is like his Yankee forebears he may blow it out of the water. We are not accustomed to see American pluck outdone by superior numbers, and we shall be justified in our anticipation that Capt. Rosehill will get that island somehow. If it is by some sort of a big bluff and the waving of the American flag at the right time in the right place. If the courage of a captain, who does not seem to be afraid to oppose his little schooner to a Japanese ironclad, sticks by his colors he is liable to yet come off the winner. Things may still be demanded in the name of the Almighty and the Continental Congress. We don't want the island, but it seems that Capt. Rosehill does. If we can show any sort of right to it, the stars and stripes should prevail, in it.—S. Louis Globe-Democrat.

W. G. IRWIN AT HELM YOUNG MEN'S CAMPAIGN

Again President of Republican Club the Chamber of Commerce. Elects New Men.

(From Thursday's daily.)

ILLIAM G. IRWIN was elected as president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting of that body held at 3 p. m. yesterday in the Chamber's room in the Hackfeld Building. Not only was the former president elected to succeed himself but all the other officers of the old board were also kept on. The reasons set forth by Vice-President C. M. Cooke that Mr. Irwin should again be at the head of the Chamber's affairs, were that he was so well known in San Francisco, New York, Washington and other cities, and whenever it was desirable that Mr. Irwin should represent the local body abroad he would be a factor of importance when considered as its president. The new board of officers is as follows:

President, William G. Irwin; vice-president, Charles M. Cooke; secretary and treasurer, Jas. G. Spencer; arbitration committee, C. M. Cooke, J. B. Atherton, F. A. Schaefer, W. F. Allen and F. M. Swanzey.

Those present at the meeting were C. M. Cooke, J. B. Atherton, W. W. Hall, J. G. Spencer, W. M. Giffard, H. A. Isenberg, Gerrit Wilder, J. P. Cooke, W. F. Allen, H. A. Parmelee, Cecil Brown and T. Clive Davies.

Grinbaum & Co. addressed a communication to the Chamber in which it was stated that R. R. Berg was no longer representing that firm, Mr. Gartenburg now being their representative. Mr. Gartenburg was therefore elected to membership. J. A. McCandless was also elected a member.

J. P. Cooke reporting for the committee on Fire Claims stated that a report for the committees of the Chamber and the Merchants Association was now ready, and he moved that the Chamber and Merchants' Association hold a joint meeting on Friday, August 22, at 2 p. m. It being understood that Mr. Pratt would be present to answer any questions regarding his trip to Washington. The motion passed unanimously.

By favorably considering a change in the by-laws the collector of the port of Honolulu is now entitled to honorable membership in the Chamber but without a vote.

A letter was read from Collector of Customs Stackable in which he stated he had received a department letter from Washington dated June 16 in which he was requested to make up an estimate of the merchandise imported here from the United States from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, and he desired the co-operation of the Chamber in compiling such statistics, as the Customs Department here no longer keeps a record of such imports.

W. F. Allen said he understood the collector had visited the various ship houses in the city and most of the latter had agreed to keep a record hereafter of such receipts. Mr. Spencer announced that letters had been sent to the merchants by him covering this ground. He also stated that since June, 1902, the collector was keeping a record of mainland manifests and hereafter this method of collecting statistics would not have to be continued. W. W. Hall said that shippers at mainland ports forwarding goods to Hawaii would hereafter make reports to the collectors of their respective ports.

J. P. Cooke then presented a resolution regarding the coming of the senatorial commission, which was adopted.

A letter was received from W. C. Weedon, dated San Francisco, in which he announced that he had received letters from the mayor of Baltimore and the president of the largest chemical works in St. Louis to give lectures there. He had arranged for a lecture in San Francisco to which the Chamber of Commerce had been invited. He thought it advisable for him to go on to St. Louis as soon as possible. He stated that reports of seismic movements in Southern California were much exaggerated.

S. De Freest, a Customs broker, asked for the endorsement of the Chamber of Commerce for the position of United States Shipping Commission, the post about to be vacated by W. Porter Boyd. He said he had the endorsement of nearly all the merchants of Honolulu. The matter was referred to Messrs. Cooke and Spencer.

The secretary's report was read and adopted. He reviewed the work of the Chamber for the year, its change of quarters to the new and handsome apartment given gratis by Hackfeld & Co. He told of the raising of \$4,000 for the government to continue the work of the Fire Claims Commission, appropriation of \$600 a month to enable the Board of Health to enlarge its sanitary inspection of the city, the renewal of the commission of William Haywood as representative of the Chamber of Commerce at Washington, the adoption of a seal the instructions to Mr. Haywood to favor the passage of the fire claims bill in Congress, the petition sent to Congress favoring the Mackay cable and the payment of the fire claims which was endorsed by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of California, the employment of W. C. Weedon for six months to lecture on the mainland of Hawaii, the preparation to make exhibits at St. Louis and Osaka Japan.

The treasurer's report gave receipts of \$2,620.51, expenses \$651.00, leaving a balance on hand of \$3,968.1. W. F. Allen was appointed auditor to go over the account.

It was ordered that the constitution and by-laws of the Chamber be newly printed.

Plans for Commandant's House Orders are expected from Washington at any time for the Naval Station Officers in Honolulu to proceed with the plans and specifications for the house and stables of the Commandant on the slopes of Punchbowl.

Plants for Commandant's House

Orders are expected from Washington at any time for the Naval Station Officers in Honolulu to proceed with the plans and specifications for the house and stables of the Commandant on the slopes of Punchbowl.

ADMIRAL MERRY LEAVES FOR DR. OLIVER WASHINGTON IS DEAD

Was Leper Physician at Molokai Many Years.

Dr. Richard Oliver, for nearly fifteen years resident physician at the leper settlement, died yesterday afternoon at three o'clock at his residence in Wailuku.

The doctor has been ill for twenty years, though not seriously, and it has only been since his return from Molokai that his family and friends considered that there was any danger.

Dr. Oliver was sixty-three years of age, and for thirty years had been a resident of the islands. For a long time he occupied a position as traveling physician on Hawaii, and later was in the employ of the Board of Health in this city. It was in 1889 or 1890 that he was first appointed to the position of resident physician at Molokai and he was reappointed by successive boards. A few months ago he was removed because of charges preferred by one of the leper residents, and he is said to have felt his enforced resignation deeply. In caring for the lepers for nearly fifteen years Dr. Oliver gathered valuable data regarding the treatment of leprosy, though there has never been any publication of his work. He is reported to have said that he intended to publish the data collected by him, for the information of the medical world, but his death will prevent.

The deceased leaves a widow and one son, both of whom are residing in this city.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at three o'clock from St. Andrew's Cathedral.

BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu
Where This Visitor is
welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu.

Is any itching skin disease.

Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger.

They're both bad company.

They come early—stay late.

We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and all itchiness of the skin.

A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 63 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it alleviated the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective.

Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had been so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better. Inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by all druggists and dealers: Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Union Oil Co.'s New Wharves.

The Union Oil Company, which is erecting storage tanks in the Hawaiian Islands for fuel oil, has decided to make San Diego a port of call and will also build there wharves and storage tanks. The former will be used for loading steamers for the north or south and will be large enough to take any steamers that can come inside the bay of San Diego. Most of the oil that will go to the tanks there will be from the Fullerton and Whittier fields. This is the first extensive preparation for loading tank steamers that has been made south of Ventura, and marks a new place in the oil shipping business of that part of the State.

Fine Furniture Genuine Mahogany

Dressers, Dressing Tables, Parlor Cabinets and Leda's Desks. All new and choice goods. Some of these are reproductions from old designs.

Crumb Cloths and Art Squares

for the dining room. We have these in light colors at prices unheard of before.

Our Rug Stock is complete. We keep everything from a cheap Jute rug to an imported Royal Wilton. A large assortment of patterns and sizes.

Furniture Covering in select patterns.

Window Shades Porch Screens Matting

Our Upholstering and Repairing Department

is first class in every particular.

J. HOPP & CO.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

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Vice-PresidentM. P. Robinson

CashierW. G. Cooper

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Honolulu.

Union Oil Co.'s New Wharves.

The Union Oil Company, which is erecting storage tanks in the Hawaiian Islands for fuel oil, has decided to make San Diego a port of call and will also build there wharves and storage tanks. The former will be used for loading steamers for the north or south and will be large enough to take any steamers that can come inside the bay of San Diego. Most of the oil that will go to the tanks there will be from the Fullerton and Whittier fields. This is the first extensive preparation for loading tank steamers that has been made south of Ventura, and marks a new place in the oil shipping business of that part of the State.

A HOME CURE

A pleasant, refreshing beverage and a wholesome tonic is

Primo Lager

It will strengthen the muscles and build up your system.

Brewery Telephone Main 341.



REAR ADMIRAL J. F. MERRY, U. S. N., RETIRED.

Says Work on Pearl Harbor Naval Station Must Wait the Dredging of the Bar.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

"NO IMPROVEMENTS can be made at Pearl Harbor until the dredging of the channel has been completed. Congress will not make an appropriation for the work until a ship can come across the bar," said Admiral J. F.

Merry last evening.

"If the contract had been carried through as originally intended an appropriation for the remaining improvements might have been obtained at the short session of Congress to be held in November. This is impossible now in view of the failure of Clark & Henry to carry out their contract.

They want to sublet it to Cotton Bros. of this city, and I have recommended to Col. Heuer of the engineers who let the contract and to the Navy Department at

Washington that this be permitted. If

it is not done then the department will be under the necessity of advertising for bids, and there will be the same

danger of letting the contract to some

firm which is unable to do the work.

Of course the present contract with

Henry & Clark for dredging out the bar might be forfeited, but as I have

said this would require much more

time to finish the work. One extension

was granted to the contractor in the

time of beginning work, otherwise the

contract should have been completed

in October. The firm here can, I think

do the work, and open the bar sooner

than would be accomplished by letting

a new contract.

"This unfortunate delay in the work

on the bar will of necessity cause fur-

ther delay upon the improvements at

Pearl Harbor, for nothing will be done

there until the bar has been dredged

out. No ship could get through, any-

way, so further improvement will

be in the naval station would be useless until this is done.

"The plans have all been made for

the building of Pearl Harbor naval sta-

tion. There will be warehouses, wharves, barracks, water lines, pumps,

necessary buildings, and probably dry

docks, but these will be a long time

coming. I can't say how soon work will

be commenced. It may be possible that

the appropriation may be made by

Congress at the short session, but this

is not likely in view of the condition

of the dredging contract. However the

money may be obtained at the next ses-

SPORTS

RACES ON MAUI'S BIG HOLIDAY

ON COURSE there were people of Maui who did not attend the racing at Spreckels Park on August 12, the great holiday of the isle, but those who did numbered in the thousands and the sport they had was well worthy of the day and the crowd. Only one incident marred the sport of the day, but the ill-feeling caused by the displacing of a Honolulu horse which came in first, by reason of a claim of foul, passed and from that time the sports went off without other than interesting and pleasing features.

Carriages, train and saddle horses carried the crowds of spectators to the park and before the races had been called at ten o'clock in the morning there was a greater number of people within the enclosure and about its fences than had been gathered in the recollection of the oldest enthusiast. The absence of a band caused the waits to seem longer but the people formed more of a family party than anything else, and the way they enjoyed every moment of the time made the day pass without any dragging. There were a number of visitors, the Honolulu party which made the trip for the purpose of playing baseball with the Maus came in for entertainment at the hands of the Mausites and Prince Cupid and his party the central features of a grand stand coterie.

The day was nearly a perfect one, the wind not being too strong for the comfort of the visitors, and while the track was a trifle hard for speed the races were in most part close and furnished excellent sport. The judges, W. F. Pogue, C. B. Cottrell and T. M. Church did not get the flyers out with any great degree of rapidity and it was after the appointed hour that the horses which were to compete for the first event, the three-eighths mile dash were sent to the post. There was considerable jockeying before they got away, Black Bess in the lead with Maui Rose, who carried a load of local money close up. Jennie E. was at the pole and going well in third position and the light weight Starlight back. Within a few yards of the start Black Bess was pulled into the pole, crowding back Jennie E., being never headed, won by an easy length from Maui Rose the others trailing. Thomas, on Jennie E., protested that he had been crowded by Black Bess, and the starters giving the same testimony, the judges set Black Bess in fourth place, giving the race to Maui Rose, Jennie E. second.

Immediately there was a roar. Devauchelle, owner of the disqualified horse, kicked long and loud and Lucas, who had an entry in the harness event, swore by all the straps and wheels at the track that he would not start a horse as the Honolulu men could not get a square deal and tried to induce others to draw out. A Lahaina bar-keeper, Carlyle, who had some money on the race also howled long and loud and it was nearly an hour before the next race could be brought off, the Honolulu drivers being hard to deal with. Davis was asked to scratch Sambo, but he with true sportsmanlike spirit refused saying that he had come to race and would do so. Finally the other Honolulu men decided that they would go out and did so.

It took two heats to decide the first harness event. Faro Bank, Grandpa and McKinley faced the starter. Faro Bank was sent out in front by Lucas and held his lead to the three-eighths pole where McKinley, pacing like a clock, went away and took the heat in 2:37 1-5. There was then considerable

Sambo and Columbia Maid were down for a duel, McKinley having won one heat being scratched out of this event. Sambo was in form and when Davis sent him away in his stride it was simply a matter of pacing to the wire. Columbia Maid was not going well, and did not have the speed, so was distanced, the heat deciding the race. The time was 2:33 3-5.

The Japanese race was a scramble, much of the money of the speculators being placed upon a rangy black, but the light weight boy could not hold him true, and taking the curves wide made it impossible for the horse to win, the race being taken by a speedy brown, Yokohama.

Amarino annexed another stake in the mile dash, permitting Nellie C. to make the running for seven-eighths, and then romping home a winner by a short length in the slow time of 2:02 3-5.

There were three entries in the Polo pony event. Von Tempsky nursed his mount for the quarter and then came rell. Superintendent Saddle Paddock and held his lead to the three-eighths away and won as he liked from Weller E. Krueger. Clerk of the Course: Geo. Cummings.

WILL WATCH FOR THE HUMBERTS

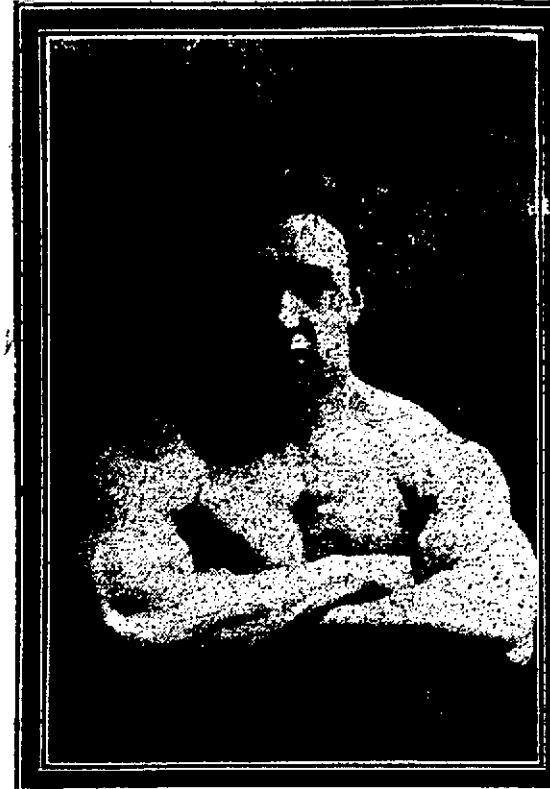
TO NAVIGATE IN THE LAGOONS

French Consul Vizzavona Notifies Local Police to Look for Swindlers.

French Consul Vizzavona has notified High Sheriff Brown, who in turn has also notified all the sheriffs in the islands, to be on the watch for the famous swindlers, the Humberts and Daurignacs, who were recently exposed in France after swindling victims from many parts of the world of several millions of francs. The Consul has received descriptive circulars from the Tribunal of the First Instance of the Department of the Seine, France, the circulars being attested by M. Leydet and Andre, Judges of Instruction. The circulars refer to the swindle as the "Affaire Humbert-Daurignac," and also "Affaire du Faux heritage Crawford."

The French Minister of the Interior offers 25,000 francs for information of the swindlers which will lead to their arrest. Each circular contains half tones of Eugene Humbert, Madame Humbert, Maria Daurignac, Romain Daurignac and Emile Daurignac, giving minute descriptions of each one.

The remainder of the pipe required for the Lahaina waterworks has been received at Kaunapali, Maui, and the work on the mains will now be rushed. The water system is about half completed.



Samuel S. White, Winner of Sandow Medal.

A PERFECT man in physical form, is the designation given to Mr. Samuel S. White, the young American collegian now in Honolulu who was awarded the Sandow medal in 1899 at the Crystal Palace, London, for being the best developed man to appear in the competition. Those who have seen Mr. White's enormous muscles and extraordinary physique from neck to torso and from shoulder to wrist, have been amazed at the development attained by him. He is in fact a second Sandow. Mr. White is neither tall nor short, five feet nine and one-half inches in height, broad of shoulder and chest, and standing on finely moulded legs whose muscles are like bands of steel. Every when I reach the mainland I shall be movement made by him indicates that as systematic as before."

Maui men that McKinley was as steady as shown in every heat. But when second and Cornwell third.

Dusty Roads led away in the last not be held down and broke so badly that he had to be practically pulled up and Faro Bank went on and distanced both the winner of the first heat and Grandpa, driven by Bellina, winning the heat and race. The second heat was negotiated in 2:32 1-5.

The three-quarters mile dash was a fairly good race, the iron horse Amarino, showing his speed and quality by winning pulled up. Jennie C. showed the way for an eighth but was then collared by both the winner and Rosalba. They ran like a team for a half mile, until in the stretch Amarino pulled away and won as he pleased, from a very tired horse, Rosalba, in 2:12 2-5.

Sambo and Columbia Maid were down for a duel, McKinley having won one heat being scratched out of this event. Sambo was in form and when Davis sent him away in his stride it was simply a matter of pacing to the going. Jennie E. made a strong bid but could not catch the Honolulu horse, which won by an open length in 1:23.

Mollie Connors took the mile from the same horse as she liked, being pulled all the way to make the race of interest. The time was 2:51 2-5.

Leonard was to make a balloon ascent, the Racing Association having offered \$30 and the people contributing nearly three times the amount, but the wind prevented.

The officials were: A. N. Kepokai,

president; W. L. Decoto, vice-president; D. L. Meyer, secretary; Jas. L. Coke, treasurer. Executive Committee: E. M. Baldwin, M. L. Decker, W. T. Robinson. Judges: C. B. Cottrell, T. M. Welsh, D. Quill. Timekeeper: W. Corry. Superintendent Saddle Paddock: H. Cummings.

WILCOX GOES TO MAUI TO TALK

Home Rulers Begin Campaigning Tour at Lahaina on Saturday.

TO NAVIGATE IN THE LAGOONS

The fact that the mysterious schooner Herman carried a steam launch which will be used to tow the small vessel in and out of lagoons in the South Sea Islands in the hunt for treasure seems to indicate that Captain Brown knows that an island of certain sort of formation in the South Seas is the one which contains the treasure but is not exactly certain which island it is and for that reason will have to visit many small islands before he finds the right one.

Everything is not as harmonious aboard the vessel as might be expected. The sailors say that they are only getting the usual rate of sea wages and the usual sea food and that their articles do not provide for any extra pay if the treasure is found. One may say: "What does Captain Brown want of pick axes, shovels, trucks, steam launch, and those things if he isn't looking for treasure. We've got enough shovels down there to put a half hundred men to work digging so it must mean that the island that the treasure is supposed to be on is inhabited and that Captain Brown will get the natives to assist him in digging for it."

"Arms? Yes, we've got a small arsenal aboard and I reckon if it comes to a case of 'have to' we could fight." A. J. Cottingham went to Washington a little bit," continued the sailor, "but ton Co., Ark. U. S. A. to see his wife. I think that there won't be much trouble and while there was taken with him as Captain Brown knows the ropes flux (dysentery) and was very bad off pretty well."

He decided to try Chamberlain's Colic. "What kind of a man is Captain Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and Brown? Well, he ain't so bad, some was so much pleased with the prompt

people think he's a bit of a crank but cure which it effected, that he wrote

I tell you all the matter with him is the manufacturer's letter in praise that he is nervous and impatient to get of their medicine. Mr. Cottingham re- at the treasure. He doesn't do much work at Lockland, Ark. U. S. A. For of the work of running the schooner—sail by all druggists and dealers. Ren- son, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

HONOLULU WIN BASE BALL GAME

HERE may be baseball enthusiasm in other parts of the United States, even a few fans claiming this city as their home, but Wailuku produces the greatest number of howling, screeching and fit-throwing followers of the national game to its population, not only on the Islands but in the country, if the record breaking crowd of Tuesday is a criterion. It was the return match between the Maus and Honolulians, and the play, while marred by spots of ochre, had in it much of real interest.

Maui presented almost the same team which appeared here and Honolulians had practically the Athletic Club team, with the exception of Marcallino, who going into right sent Louis to second and moved the others to the right one step. It was a battle of the bat in every sense, for the Maus on their own grounds managed to get nine hits off Joy while the visitors in turn took fourteen out of the two men opposite to them. Jackson lasted only four innings, and then giving place to Searle, the Walkin twirler, guarded the center garden and watched his successor during a fusillade which meant hits and runs.

But the crowd was one of the features. There were men, women and children who gathered for the purpose of shouting, it seemed, and they did not overlook an opportunity to carry out their design in making up the greatest crowd of the season. They shouted when Garcia hit safely in the first, when Searle struck out Joy in the sixth, and over Cummings' triple in the ninth, and in between did some of the most astounding kind of screeching that is possible to imagine. If the team had played up to the rooting there would have been only one ending to the game, the annihilation of the visitors, but when hits would count they were not in the wood.

Counting began the first time up. Williams hit to first and his bingle was too hot for Pickard to handle. Louis fanned and Cunha hit the first ball up for a single to right sending Williams to third, from which corner he counted a moment later on Hansman's out at first. Joy was hit by a pitched ball and according to the rules went to his base but died there. The second was the heart breaker. With two men out on files Marcallino sent a pop into the space behind the pitcher and both short and second met for it and it fell out of Garcia's hands. Williams was there for a kink and after a steal both counted on Louis' long hit over second. Jackson smiled feebly when the crowd shouted to strike out Cunha and sent up a bale of hay which the little man pushed out into the lantana behind left field for three sacks. The Honolulu contingent was wild and when a moment later Joy hit over second and scored his catcher, there was more joy, theinning netting four, not one earned.

The comedy of errors in the third

consisted of the first one, when Rosecrans threw wild and let Thompson

safe. Then on a foul fly and out Cummings tried to stop the runner at second, the baseman letting the ball go

and the third in turn failing to handle

Cornwell's assist. Thompson scored,

Cunha tagged up one in the fourth on his own double and Joy's triple, and Louis added a mark on his and Cunha's doubles in the sixth. Thompson and Aylett walked in the seventh and when on Marcallino's out Pickard tried to catch the former at third and threw wild they both counted. Again in the eighth Cunha rounded the bags on his walk, Joy's sacrifice and the error of

I Make Strong MEN

of the puniest, weakest specimens of manhood. I care not how long they have suffered, nor what has failed to cure them. This is no idle boast, as I have done it for thousands, and many of them had spent from one dollar to five hundred without obtaining relief before coming to me as a last resort. My

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

is a positive cure for all weaknesses in man or woman. It is a wonderful tonic, a vitalizer. When you arise in the morning after having worn it all night, you feel the vigor of youth in your veins. It quickens the circulation, restores natural vigor and makes the nerves strong, like one born again.

MAKES YOU OVER—It beats the world for building up a person broken down from dissipation and neglect of the laws of nature. No matter what your trouble is you can be made better and stronger by using this wonderful Belt. It pours glowing vitality into the body, and that does wonders. Try it and save doctor bills and needless suffering. It cures Rheumatism, Back Pain, and all organic weakness.

READ MY BOOK—I have a book which every man should read one for women also. It tells the facts that are of interest to every man who wants to re-

main young in body and age. Write for this book. If you can't afford to mail it, send a free stamp. If you call, I will give you a free test. Remember, my Belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no one uses it right need it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

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Try a Pair of Patent Colt-Skin Oxford Ties



They are very natty in appearance and the latest in style. They are new with us, but claimed by the makers to be better wearing than any other leather and more comfortable.

\$4.50 buys a pair

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CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUIT

The most favored country in the United States in growing fruit, is California. Its valleys produce the most delicious varieties, and the choicest product of the most favored localities is gathered and packed for our store under our "Fidelity" and "Creme de Luxe" labels.

The Fidelity represents the highest standard or extra quality of medium size, perfect fruit, in heavy syrup.

The Creme de Luxe covers the dessert grade of extra large fruit, particularly adapted for export, being firm fruit that will arrive whole in best condition.

Prices on both grades are quoted in our price list.

We pay particular attention to uniformity and selecting the finest flavored fruit to be had, as there is a vast difference between the fruit of different localities.

Our experience of twenty years in shipping to individual consumers is at your service.

Smiths' Cash Store.

Nos. 25-27 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

passed ball scored when Marcallino dropped Jackson's fly, which he got to the second on Hansman's fly, the throw being low and Rosecrans getting squarely in the way so that Cunha fell over him. Thompson's hit ended the run getting with Cunha's count. Cunha rounded the bags on his walk, Joy's sacrifice and the error of

only after the hardest run. They did no more until the fifth. Searle had gone into the box and held down the visitors and signaled his change of base by hitting. Garcia followed suit and both came home on a push over second base by Jackson. There was a

(Continued on Page 7)

THE Steel Giant Grubber



Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Honolulu.

Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu.

H. T. Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month \$5.00
Per Month, Foreign 75
Per Year 5.00
Per Year, Foreign 6.00

Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : AUGUST 15.

A CAMPAIGN OF EXPOSURE.

Intelligent and responsible Hawaiians ought to make it their business in this campaign to keep the Home Rule voters in touch with the truth which Wilcox so often misrepresents to them. For instance the statements of the party leader that the results of the next election could, by any possibility, endow Hawaii with two Senators and a Representative in Congress, should be promptly challenged. The object of Wilcox in telling this deliberate falsehood is to make some of his followers, who are ambitious, work for his own success and that of the legislative candidates, in the hope of getting prizes for themselves which are utterly beyond their reach. They should be taught that Territories do not elect Senators and Representatives in Congress and that Arizona and New Mexico are seeking the right to choose such functionaries through statehood and not through city and county government, the latter having nothing to do with Congressional affairs and being already possessed by those Territories.

The almost criminal falsity of Wilcox's statement that Hawaiian children are vaccinated with the virus of lepers should be pointed out to the natives by men in whom they have confidence. It should be easy to prove to them how far their leader has insulted and imposed upon their faith in him.

The statement that the United States has a Home Rule party which expects to aid the Hawaiian, is another case in point. There is no such party on the mainland and any inquiring native should be shown, in the current political almanacs, to be had at any Honolulu book store, that Wilcox simply invented this party for purposes of his own.

Going with an exposure of these misstatements, a review of the promises which Wilcox made two years ago and broke afterward might not come amiss. But there is no use in white men or white newspapers trying to do this work of education. It must be done by Hawaiians of capacity in whose mouths the native people have no doubt.

IMPEDIMENTS TO FARMING.

The more that small farming is looked into in Hawaii the more clearly it appears that its troubles are due to a disturbance of nature's system of checks and balances. Two generations ago this was virgin soil, to which was imported various vegetables and fruits and, incidentally, some of the insects that prey upon them. But as a rule the parasites which live off those insects and keep their numbers down, were not brought in; hence the result that enemies of vegetables and fruits pass all bounds and make small farming in Hawaii a hazardous undertaking at the best.

Both the Territorial and Federal scientists are studying this problem in the hope that, eventually, they may get nature's machinery here in good working order. Professor Koebel is sending parasites from Mexico for one thing and another; and Mr. Van Dine, the entomologist of the United States Experiment Station, is hard at work in the same general line of discovery. If these gentlemen succeed in their efforts the time will come when no particular pest of trees and vegetables will have things its own way, but each, if not finally exterminated, will multiply no faster than nature intended it should in the first place.

When that day has been reached, the average householder can raise his own vegetables and it will be practicable to set out big orchards for the supply of the home market with varieties of fruits now brought in from California.

The recent blowing up of a Chinese cruiser while it lay at anchor in a home port, has renewed interest among naval men in the case of the Maine. A great many people have not coincided in the belief of the board of inquiry that the American ship was blown up from the outside. There was, as will be recalled, a dangerous rise in the temperature of the magazine a few days before the loss of the vessel, a report of which was made to Captain Sigel. Such a thing might easily have occurred again. Some years before that time the cruiser New York and one other, the name of which we do not recall, were saved in the nick of time, a fire in the coal having heated the bulkhead between it and the magazine to the danger point. A British gunboat was destroyed by such a casualty. It may be deemed very probable indeed that the verdict of calm historians will be against the theory that the Spaniards blew up the Maine and deliberately provoked a war which they had been expecting in countries to which young men used to start in life. In the older States bachelors and spinsters nearly balance one another, the surplus ones having gone West. Failure to take this

MORE AMERICANS NEEDED.

In carrying out their general purpose to develop Hawaii on traditional American lines, the President and his supporters in Congress can do much by hastening the construction of a great naval depot at Pearl Harbor. For patriotic development more people are needed here of American habits of thought; and it is conceded that, if the Pearl Harbor plans are carried out, at least one thousand adult male white citizens of the United States will be fused into the population of Oahu. Add their families and a white American population of from four to six thousand will have been created.

This Territory needs such an increase for several reasons. It may be set down as a sound proposition that the more Americans we have here the sooner will Hawaii be gilded, politically, in the American way. The effort now is to guide it in an anti-American way, the late Legislature and the present representation in Congress having no moral or intellectual point of contact with anything reputably American or Anglo-Saxon. To bring in a thousand sturdy artisans, imbued with the national spirit and in the employ of the national government, could hardly fail to put Hawaii, politically, on an American keel where it must stay if it is to go ahead and abreast of the great fleet of States and Territories carrying the Stars and Stripes.

The newcomers would attract others from the mainland as newcomers who are regularly employed and contented usually do. They would see openings in agriculture, in the trades and in small lines of business, and to occupy these their friends would be called in. It is conceded that, if the Pearl Harbor works are built according to the original plans, a large and thriving town will grow up near the navy yard and the forts. This will house from 4000 to 6000 employees and their families. But these must be fed, clothed, transported, amused, cared for when sick and, in short, served in every commercial and professional way. This means that the town would have from seven to ten thousand people—become, in fact, a big Vallejo—and that very many indeed of the new inhabitants would be strangers from the mainland.

Hawaii wants and needs that town and that new population, and the sooner it gets it the better for development on "traditional American lines."

The diminishing birth rate of France

dampens the hopes of the Chauvinists. According to M. Bertillon, 481,000 male births in France are needed to supply 330,000 conscripts twenty years later. The number of such births is now 431,000, which will produce only 295,000 conscripts, and each year sees the birth rate go down a notch or two. Considering that the population of Germany is fast increasing, the hope that France may yet overcome her in war is one which cannot rest upon the expectation of superior numbers.

FACTS FOR INVESTIGATORS.

The plan of the Chamber of Commerce to secure the formation of a committee of business men, to prepare for the commission of Senators data that may be requested in the pursuit of their mission, commends itself as a wise move. The men who will visit the islands to make the investigation are those who will have little time for the social side of Hawaii, owing to the pressure of the business which brings them. It will be, then, not a junket but a business journey.

The commission has power to send for persons and papers and will have the assistance of officials who have been here before and know how to get about, and to reach the points which furnish the motive for the inquiry. The entertainment of the Senators is only a side issue. The hospitality of the islands is too well known to need a committee to assure such visitors of a distinguished reception. They will be shown everything of interest, and so long as it does not interfere with their duties will indulge in social pleasures. But business is the motto of such men as Senator Mitchell and Senator Foster, men who have aided in the upbuilding of the great Northwest, and of Senator Burton and Senator Blackburn, who represent the older portions of the nation.

It may be taken as assured that the work of committee of business men will be appreciated by the commissioners. What they want is facts, and if they can find well informed men ready to give them the data concerning the business interests, they will assuredly embrace the opportunity to secure such aid. It would be a misfortune should the Chamber and the Merchants fail to have business men represented. There are other committees ready to take a hand in meeting and talking to the commissioners, one of the first to be named being that of the Home Rulers.

It is easy to see that Captain Sigel, who was the ruling spirit in attempting to secure pressure from Senator Blackburn to force the Democrats into Home Rule ranks, expects to have his own way in presenting the conditions here to the commission, and the tinge which would be given to such a recital is easy to conjecture.

Personality will not count, however, with such a commission. Facts and figures will be sought and found, too, and that the statements of affairs will be in accord with the records of the men who make up the actual business community, is assured, when such bodies as those meeting in the matter take it in hand. The proper presentation of the true condition here is not a subject for partisanship. It calls for the highest form of non-partisan action, and this will be given in the considerations by the trade bodies.

Though a plus twenty to one proportion in Hawaii of bachelors to spinsters is large, something of the kind is to be expected in countries to which young men used to start in life. In the older States bachelors and spinsters nearly balance one another, the surplus ones having gone West. Failure to take this

state of things into account made broad discrepancies between the estimates and realizations of western cities as respects the last census. Their directory canvassers showed so many adult males, and by multiplying the result by five they expected to forecast the census totals. But when the Federal count was made the proportion hardly averaged three. The cities were simply filled up with bachelors and spinsters and young married men, with small families.

By reason of a directed verdict in Eger's court, it is now legally safe to adulterate milk in the range of ten per cent. About the only relief left to the public is the exposure of the names of implicated dealers, a service which the Advertiser, with Food Commissioner Shorey's help, will always be glad to perform.

SAID SHE WAS BOUGHT FOR \$60

Chinese Merchant Claims Woman as his Wife—Statement Made to Commissioner Brown.

Ah Sue, the Chinese woman arrested last week as a "slave," was before United States Commissioner Gill yesterday on the charge of being illegally within the country. The matter was submitted last evening, and a decision will be given Monday.

There was a scene in court in the afternoon when Deputy Marshal Handy started to take away Lum Fong, the alleged husband. The woman, who had been holding Lum Fong's hat, refused to let it go, clinging desperately to the head gear and to her husband. It was finally explained to the woman that her husband was not being taken to jail; and she let him take the hat.

Lum Fong was the first witness put on the stand by Brooks for the defense. He testified that he had lived here for sixteen years and was married to the defendant eighteen years ago in Canton. He further said that he was a merchant, and had sent Ah Sue to China to bring his wife and child back, giving him \$250 in gold to pay expenses.

Upon cross-examination by Mr. Breckons, the witness was rather befuddled and made contradictory statements as to this marriage and business here. He said that Wong Loy had accompanied his wife and child to Honolulu at his request.

Wong Loy testified that he had gone to China to collect money due him, and had invested it in rice plantations. In Canton he had met the defendant for the first time and was requested at the store of Fook Sing Wo to accompany the two women to Honolulu on the City of Peking. He testified that he had looked after the women on the trip and took them to his house.

Adjournment was taken at five o'clock to seven o'clock when Li Cheung, official interpreter, testified as to letters received by Lum Fong from Ah Sue, in which she said she wanted to join him. A portion of the letters had been cut away. Li Cheung testified that the woman had told him that she was bought by Wong Loy for \$60 in Canton, and that she was a stranger to the other girl. She told him further that Wong Loy had promised to marry her, and that she had been staying two months with Wong Loy, and compelled to be a prostitute.

A statement made by Ah Sue to J. K. Brown was then read. This was in substance as follows: "My real name is Ah Sue; don't know what name I came here under. I am thirty-four years of age; was married in China but husband is dead.

"I have been in Hawaii over two months. I came from Hong Kong on the S. S. Peking; was a second cabin passenger and went to Quarantine Island. One other Chinese person was a passenger with me, Wong Loy. He went to quarantine also. Yes, there was also another woman with us. She took the name of Ah Foon after she got here. Wong Loy gave me a paper on the steamer and told me that would let me land. While at quarantine I heard Wong Loy and another Chinese whom I have since seen at Wong Loy's house talking. After that the strange Chinaman told me I must say Lum Fong was my husband. This was before I was examined. When I was examined by the white man, there was a Chinaman present, the same I have seen since at Wong Loy's.

"I came ashore in a boat; Lum Fong came for me. I paid \$110 Mexican for passage. Wong Loy told me in China that I was to be his wife, when we got here, but at quarantine he told me to say I was the wife of Lum Fong. Wong Loy told me he paid \$60 for me in China, and that I must now be a prostitute to repay him for his expenses in getting me here. So far as I know the expenses were \$60 and my passage money, but Wong Loy told me that he had cost over \$1,000 to get the other woman and myself here."

The testimony of Sheriff Chillingworth and of the man from whom Wong Loy had rented the house was admitted and the defendant Ah Sue was then put on the stand. She said that she had been forced to make the statement by Policeman Ah On who had threatened to put her in jail if she didn't plead guilty.

F. M. Brooks opened for defense, Mr. Breckons arguing on the remarkable coincidence of Wong Loy leaving for China on the same day that Lum Fong had been given his merchant's certificate.

B. S. City of Peking.

The steamer City of Peking, which broke her shaft and had to be towed to a Jap port, may be expected here sometime as the shaft will be replaced easily as soon as the steamer reaches a dry dock. She had been scheduled to arrive here last Sunday.

Mr. A. Walker is now chief engineer of the gasoline steamer Eclipse, vice Mr. Nunes, who is going to the coast. Mr. Kelly is second engineer.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

There has already been an application for the Cecil Rhodes scholarship since the publication of the letter received by Governor Dole from Secretary Hay.

Special Agent Jared G. Smith has forwarded to Washington his report on irrigation conditions in Hawaii, of which he made a special study for several months.

Judge Robinson yesterday heard the motion to tax costs in the case of Kalu vs. Kalai. The cost bill was disallowed, excepting the attorney's fees, and these must also await the final determination of the case.

Some attorneys claim that Guaburo, the Japanese cabin boy, cannot be tried for murder here before Judge Estee because the United States Court is a court of limited jurisdiction. The statute is plain as to the reverse of the proposition, the Hawaiian United States court having not only the powers usually given to District Courts in the States, but also of Circuit Courts.

Captain U. S. G. White has invited Admiral Endicott to visit Hawaii on the occasion of his forthcoming tour of the Pacific coast in September. The admiral is in charge of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in the Navy Department, and as such will have the most to do with the contemplated work at Pearl Harbor. Captain White is exceedingly anxious that Admiral Endicott come here in order that he may ascertain exactly what is needed at the local navy station.

There will probably be a lot of delinquents on the income tax side of Assessor Pratt's accounts, because of the suit brought by Col. Fitch. If Judge Estee grants the injunctions asked a good many taxpayers will take the opportunity to profit by it also and withhold payment until a final decision. It is always harder to get money back than not to pay it in the first place, and many people will act on this theory. Of course there is a ten per cent. penalty, and an additional charge of nine per cent interest, but that cuts but little figure when there is a prospect of not paying anything at all.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Kona district, on Hawaii, is said to favor J. O. Carter for nomination as delegate.

C. P. Iaukea is out in a card saying he is neither a candidate for legislative nor Congressional honors.

The breaking down of H. May's dray over the Rapid Transit car tracks at Fort and Hotel streets caused a temporary delay in electric traffic yesterday. The dray was finally bunted off the rails by the motor.

Mrs. J. J. Jacobson, wife of the murdered captain of the schooner Fred J. Wood, and her two children, were passengers for the coast by the steamer Alameda yesterday. Captain Jacobson's embalmed body went to the coast by the same vessel.

Satisfaction of judgment was filed yesterday in the case of Hans Lorenzen vs. Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. The company has paid the \$3100, which includes costs, upon the judgment obtained in Federal Court by Lorenzen for injuries sustained by reason of being struck by a sling of sugar while the Irmgard was being loaded. An appeal was noted by the defendant, but this has now been abandoned.

The Coptic is expected to arrive from the coast this afternoon with seven days' later news.

There was no meeting of the Executive Council yesterday, the heads of departments being busy with their annual reports.

The Builders' Exchange committee has completed the memorial to be presented to the Senatorial commission on its visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Scharsch have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Catherine, and Mr. Edward J. Morgan, to be celebrated Saturday evening at Pilaa, Kauai.

A proposition has been presented to the Merchants' Association for a visit of the Territorial band to the coast for a series of concerts. The boys are willing to make the trip if the Merchants' Association will put up the amount of the steamer fares.

There are already a number of candidates in the field for the position of shipping commission, now held by W. Porter Boyd, who is to resign. In addition to S. de Freest, who has asked for the endorsement of the Chamber of Commerce, there are John Dias, the assistant to Boyd; B. G. Holt and Clifford Kimball.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, August 14, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ack.
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	400	
N. S. Sache Dry Goods Co., Ltd.	60,000	100	75	
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50	40	
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	30	24	
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	250	
Haw. Com. & Sup. Co.	2,312,750	100	35	
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	20	
Honolulu	750,000	100	120	
Honolulu	2,000,000	20	120	
Kahoolawe	500,000	100	120	
Kahoolawe	500,000	50	8	10
Kihel Plant. Co., Ltd.	2,520,000	100	124	140
Koloa	300,000	100	124	140

FISH FROM BIG DEPTH

GEAR HAS A BAD DAY

Ice Cold Monster Gives the Police Another Dig.

DR. GILBERT of the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, has been doing some fishing that beats anything on record in these waters.

A couple of days ago off the coast of Kauai he was angling for fish that live at a depth of 6,000 feet. Way down there he found fish and of great size too. One specimen brought up was a species of the chimaera, four feet in length and weighing a great deal. It is the first one ever caught in Hawaiian waters and the Doctor is naturally very proud of his catch. As the water at that depth is very cold this fish was like a lump of ice when brought to the surface and after being cut open Dr. Gilbert said that putting his hand into its body, was like placing it in a snow-drift.

The Albatross, Captain Thomas, returned yesterday from a two weeks' cruise to Kauai, Niihau and Bird Island, and her arrival here at a few minutes before six o'clock last night probably completes her work in these waters. Dr. Jordan is expected to arrive from Samoa on the 18th of August and shortly after that time the steamer will return to the coast.

HIGH SHERIFF ROASTED.

Dr. Gilbert is very enthusiastic over his work and declares that the vessel's cruise to Bird Island was a very successful one. Fifteen species of fish that have never been caught before in any part of the world were secured during this trip. There were good opportunities for very deep sea dredging and these were all availed of. From a depth of 1,500 fathoms the dredge brought up only one fish and this is one of the greatest varieties known to the scientific world. It was a small fish about four inches in length. Only three specimens similar to it have ever been secured before. One of these was secured off the coast of Florida, another off the coast of Lower California, and the other off the coast of Panama. The dredge brought up three new varieties of snake eels—very small eels which are unable to close their jaws and secure their food by cruising around and allowing the smaller specimens of sea life to float into them.

The big chimaera that Dr. Gilbert secured is a very peculiar kind of fish. It is never found at any point except at a depth of about a thousand fathoms. Its meat is not fit for human consumption and its make up is very peculiar. Its body has a hook-like tail, and its fins are very large and shaped like fans. Its teeth are welded into a sort of large plate on each jaw and are very sharp. Like most other deep water fish its body is colored lighter on the upper portion of its body than on the lower.

At a depth of 1,350 fathoms two very large fish were secured. Another sea monster caught was a fish which had two feelers on each side of its body, which were as long as the body and projected in front of it as a sort of a guard when the fish was travelling about.

Dr. Gilbert described the work done in Hawaiian waters by the Albatross as very complete and says that the specimens secured here will constitute an enormous addition to the collection of the Fish Commission. These waters have some of the most interesting sea life to be found in any portion of the world.

Captain Thomas was unable to effect a landing on Bird Island as the surf beat continuously on dangerous rocks all about the island. From soundings taken there was secured evidence that this island was probably thrown up from the sea by a great earthquake, as the bottom around that place is covered with rough rocks and is very uneven.

In soundings between Oahu and Kauai, in the channel about half way between the two islands, evidence was discovered of an extinct submerged volcano. On each side of the supposed extinct volcano the dredges brought up black volcanic sand and bits of lava.

The Albatross saw nothing of the overdue boat Ceylon during any part of her cruise.

Navy Will Not Buy Scow.

After a deal having hung fire for several months it is now stated that the steam scow owned by H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., will not be purchased by the U. S. Naval authorities.

Some time ago Admiral Merry had some talk with the firm concerning the purchase of the vessel for use at Pearl Harbor and at the Naval Station here. Messrs. Hackfeld & Co. made a written offer to sell the vessel to the Naval Department for a sum slightly in excess of \$25,000. The department at Washington decided to accept this offer conditionally on the vessel proving to be all right in a trial trip. Money was sent out from Washington to Paymaster Hall with which to make the purchase.

When the U. S. S. Wheeling was in port officers of that vessel constituted an examining board to look over the scow. It now turns out that their report showed that it would require an expenditure of nearly \$10,000 by the firm of Hackfeld & Co., before the scow could be placed in a condition which would guarantee her acceptance by the department.

Admiral Merry sent this report on to Washington with a recommendation that the scow be not purchased unless the Wheeling examiners' recommendations were carried out, and as the local firm is unwilling to make these repairs the sale to the government is off.

THEOSOPHIST PRIME SAYS THAT MAN IS BEHIND TIME

HUMANITY is about half way through the great scheme of evolution," said Theosophist Prime last night at Aton Hall during his lecture on the "Aura."

In the second half of the evolution the theosophist believes that the spiritual qualities will take the place of the physical ones in man, until he approaches more nearly to the perfect God. The theory is that man is the son of God, and in man are all the qualities in God.

In time man will become as the God.

He likened this evolution to the acorn growing up to be as great as the parent.

He said no one should expect to see perfection develop all at once, but gradually.

Mr. Prime's description of the aura of the human body was an interestingly told phase of theosophy. He said that in gazing at an object one would nearly always find a hazy outline about it particularly if there is a background of a neutral tint and a good light. The aura surrounded every physical object and could be seen by those possessing

higher faculties of mind, but the aura was not nearly as distinct about inanimate things as when surrounding human beings. There were few who could discern this aura around human beings, which is naturally much finer than that about physical objects.

Every plane of nature is real to the senses that comprehend it. Today a man using his ordinary sight merely sees the physical world. Some people are color-blind and although colors are perfectly distinguishable one from the other to a man who knows them perfectly, they are absolutely incomprehensible to the only discord.

"I hope it will be possible some day,"

chemistry room when the colors of the spectrum were thrown upon a wall, he said, "that all school teachers will and a dozen men were asked to go forward and mark the distinguishing hues before they blended, not more than two marked them alike. This was true of the human aura and other auras, which one man with higher senses could easily comprehend, and others with senses not yet arrived at the higher stages of development, could not.

Dr. Prime asked why the scent of man is so much poorer than that of a dog, and why the Indian makes a better

scout than a more civilized man. The answer was that it is not so much a matter of development of the physical senses, making the man greater than the animal or savage, but in the powers of perception which are added. When these came the lesser senses ceased, and man does not have to be dependent upon them. Furthermore, the man has a judgment and the dog has none, and the man thinks out the probabilities.

A man's aura extended about eighteen inches on either side of him. If one could see that aura he would notice it was resplendent with colors. One aura, compared with another, would be dense, dark and cloudy, and the other brilliant, radiant and glorious.

Then there would be many different shades, though it would be seen that the predominating hue was changing continually as various desires and emotions of the being swept through the entire aura.

To one who can discern an aura, to him is given the power to read character by it. The astral body of the savage would be seen of a dark brown color with a great many streaks of green and red, and these would be vivid. The darker the color the less refined are the emotions. If the colors are finer and more delicate it would indicate a higher development.

Often two people of un congenial natures will be sitting close to one another. The auras of each envelop the other. Each person unconsciously will be annoyed by the presence of the other, and they will often change their places. The speaker said that it was because the auras clashed and the vibrations in each failed to blend with those in the opposing aura. Irritation and annoyance steals over one under such conditions. They are out of harmony. Like two musical instruments are absolutely incomprehensible to the only discord.

"I hope it will be possible some day,"

said he, "that all school teachers will

will be able to observe the auras of their pupils, and therefore be in a position to assist in the upbuilding of each one according to their wants and requirements. How advanced the world will be when they can read the auras of man. Instead of probing for bullet physicians will be able to locate them by clairvoyance. Suppose this

man is so much poorer than that of a dog, and why the Indian makes a better

made as now."

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY

Meteorological summary for the Hakalau 200

month of July, 1902: Honohina 200

Laupahoehoe 500

Ookala 400

Kauai 250

Hamakua 250

2.69

2.72

2.74

2.76

2.78

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AGENTS.

NO TRACE
OF CEYLONTHE WILCOX HOME RULE
PARTY'S PROGRAM OF RUINNEW SYSTEM
OF WIRELESSAlbatross Searched
Without Having
Seen Her.The Expanded Platform of Party Which Hopes
to Capture the Senate by a Two-Thirds
Majority and Rule Hawaii.Armstrong-Orling
Company in
England.

Another link has been added to the chain of a story which leads people on the waterfront to believe that the old wooden bark Ceylon, Captain Willer, plying in the guano trade between Honolulu and Laysan Island, has met with some mishap. Captain Thomas, of the U. S. F. C. S. S. Albatross, who left here recently for Bird Island, is now returning and reports that he found no evidence of ship-wrecked sailors on Bird Island, nor saw anything of the overdue vessel on his trip out and back.

The Albatross had instructions from Commandant Whiting, of the Naval Station, when she left this port, to keep a sharp lookout for the overdue vessel and also to search Bird Island for ship-wrecked sailors, as Mr. Alexander Isenberg, of the firm of Hackfeld & Co., thought that their vessel may have met with some trouble and as Bird Island is in the track that the Ceylon would sail to Laysan Island, it would have been possible that the crew of the Ceylon had reached there.

The Albatross arrived at Niihau Island on August 9, on her return trip from Bird's Island, and Captain Thomas then stated that they had found no trace of the Ceylon or her crew.

The Albatross is expected to arrive at Honolulu early on Friday morning.

Lee Was Bloodthirsty.

Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. A., retired, is quoted in an interview published in Cincinnati, as saying:

"The treatment of General Smith by the President is not strictly in accordance with military usage. The President of the United States is not empowered to add to a sentence promulgated by a military court. However, the President may rightfully claim, should General Smith see fit to refer the matter to any court, that he, as President, has the right to retire any Army officer he may desire who has reached the age of 62 years. I do not know General Smith personally, but I know that he has fine Army record. It is not unlikely that remarks General Smith let fall without sufficient thought figure too prominently in this matter. I recall an instance in my own career in the Civil War, when I, on finding that persons were setting fire wantonly to a town that I had captured, on the spur of the moment ordered that any person caught in such acts be thrown into bonfires they had themselves created. On sober second thought I, of course, avoided such savage modes of punishment, but certainly I laid myself open to charges of extremity by my first expression. I recall that there were formal orders promulgated during the Civil War that had as savage and bloodthirsty flavor as the orders alleged to have been given by General Smith."—Army and Navy Journal.

Funston Said He Was "A Lucky Dog"

A despatch from Prescott, Ariz., July 19, says: "General Funston made a speech while a visitor to Prescott a few days ago. The occasion was a banquet in his honor, given by Capt. G. G. Palmer, U. S. A., at Whipple Barracks. The toast of the evening, to the honored guest, was extended by Dr. F. L. Schoene, a nephew of the late Gen. A. V. Kautz. In his reference to the deeds of the doughty Kansan, Dr. Schoene was laudatory in the extreme, his conclusion being 'Here's to the incarnation of American daring and unsurpassed courage; here's to the embodiment of Anglo-Saxon grit, of American enterprise and success. Here's to General Funston, who has bound the shore of Asia to the American continent as they have never been linked before. Here's to General Funston, I'll not say of Kansas, nor merely of the United States, but of the greater United States, our country and its colonies.' To all of which the guest simply responded: 'I don't feel like a hero, I don't look like one. I am simply a nobody.'

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derful Cures
from All Parts of the World

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
2, 4, 6 and 12 ozs. containing
the quantity 11s. sufficient to effect
a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEM-
ISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VEN-
DORS throughout the world. Proprietors
THE LINCOLN and MIDLAND COUN-
TIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng-
land. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off as unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Standard Oil Company.

The George F. Blake Steam Pumps

Weston's Centrifugals.

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ance Company of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Company.

The Allianc Assurance Company.

London.

NO TRACE OF CEYLON

THE WILCOX HOME RULE

PARTY'S PROGRAM OF RUIN

NEW SYSTEM OF WIRELESS

Armstrong-Orling

Company in

England.

THE entire platform of the Home Rule party has now been issued, and is herewith printed for the instruction and warning of voters:

The Independent Home Rule Party of the Territory of Hawaii, asserts as our fundamental principle the self-evident truth that all men are created equal in the eye of the law and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights among which are Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness. That the American principles of Freedom and Liberty have first been established here in Hawaii by the Great Home Ruler, Kamehameha I, when he declared the Mamalahoe decree "that the old men, old women and children could sleep in the highways without molestation," to be a law in his realm.

We hereby reaffirm our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the Independent Home Rule Party as set forth in its Platform of June 7, 1900, and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty. We hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right. We also hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the direct votes of the people, and it should be governed for the people, by the people and of the people. "Vox populi, vox Dei."—The voice of the people is the voice of God."

We denounce the centralization of power in the hands of a few without popular vote, as un-republican and undemocratic. We believe that all Republicans and Democrats, the whole nation of the United States are like home rulers, for they are governing their own state affairs by the direct vote of the people.

This Party expresses its high appreciation of the good will shown by the President and all the Officers of the Executive Department of the United States, for the people of this Territory in their co-operation with Hawaii's Delegate. We also give our thanks to the Senators and Representatives of the several States and also the Delegates of the Territories of the Union in Congress for the assistance which Hawaii's Delegate received from them in his legislative duties. With gratitude, we thank the American people for the kindness that they expressed for our Delegate during the time he had been confined to bed by sickness. That we also endorse our Delegate's efforts and labors in Congress and do hereby pledge ourselves to re-elect him as such Delegates for the Territory of Hawaii for the 55th Congress, beginning in March, 1903, at the coming general election in November (1902) next.

We thank the Congress of the United States for enacting a law for the just apportionment of the members of the Senate of the Territory, giving a majority to the Independent Home Rule Party in that branch of the Legislature, and thereby showing its full confidence and recognition of the Independent Home Rule Party.

We endorse the suggestions and recommendations relative to this Territory.

FACTS FOR THE SENATORS
WHO COME TO INVESTIGATE

When the Commission of senators, members of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, charged with the investigation of affairs in Hawaii arrives in the Korea, September first, they will find every one of the trade bodies ready to assist in the prosecution of their inquiries. The movement for the formation of a committee of business men to serve the commission in bringing data which may be needed was inaugurated yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce.

After having given the subject of the proper course to pursue in relation to the commission some thought the initiative was taken by J. P. Cooke of Alexander & Baldwin. That there might be no suggestion of officiousness in the matter it was given the form shown in the following resolution offered by Mr. Cooke and passed without dissent by the Chamber.

Resolved, That the officers of this Chamber be requested to act in conjunction with the officers of the Merchants' Association in arranging a plan for the entertainment of the members of the Senatorial Commission, appointed for the purpose of investigating conditions in the Territory of Hawaii, and for the preparation of data concerning the business interests of the Territory which may be requested by the Commission. Be it further.

Resolved, That the officers of this Chamber be requested to report their action for confirmation at the joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association.

Work on the Oil Hulk.

The old Hawaiian war vessel Ka-lea is still on the Marine Railway undergoing the repairs which are necessary to keep her afloat as an oil hulk. The heavy wooden shathing has been stripped off her hull, the hull caulked and painted, and she will soon be ready to go into the water again. It was necessary to repair several large holes through which the water had previously completely rushed into the vessel.

Halcyon Kibbourn, who has recently been admitted to the Government Hospital in the Insane, near Washington, was a notable figure in the capital in the early seventies, according to The New York Evening Post. He was once arrested and locked up for contempt because he refused to furnish certain information about land speculation to an investigation committee of the House. He was under arrest for forty days, during which time he lived royally and entertained his friends elaborately in the district jail, and after his release he sued for damages. The jury awarded him \$100,000, but the verdict was set aside as excessive. A second jury awarded him \$60,000 and a third \$20,000 with the same result. The case was finally settled for \$20,000, which Kibbourn had to pay. It was demonstrated in the trials that Kibbourn was clearly within his rights in refusing to answer the House committee's questions.

Justice to Hero.

So many historic doubts have been thrown upon the charge that the Emperor Norton was the incendiary of Rome at the Catholic Mission. The good father has been a missionary in these islands for nearly half a century, or forty-eight years to be exact. For twenty-eight years he was located at Walluku, coming to Honolulu after that time.

A Missionary Half a Century.

The Reverend Father Leonore celebrated his eightieth birthday yesterday at the Catholic Mission. The good father has been a missionary in these islands for nearly half a century, or forty-eight years to be exact. For twenty-eight years he was located at Walluku, coming to Honolulu after that time.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker of Brookwater, O. U. S. A., "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took up a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl."

I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

No Strength

Are you easily tired? Is your work a burden? Do you often feel weak and faint? Is your appetite poor? Are your nerves easily fatigued? Then your nerves are weak and your blood impure. Sickness is not far away.



Mr. Frederick Devigne, of Claremont, Cape Colony, South Africa, sends his photograph and this letter:

"My blood often becomes impure, causing eruptions on the skin, and my general system gets all run down, causing indigestion and great debility. But I take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, For a few days, I feel strong and healthy again. For all those who are debilitated and weakened by the long, hot summer of our country, there is no remedy equal to this grand family medicine."

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparilla." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Always keep your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills. They are purely vegetable, acting on the liver, and cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Fine Cut

Tumblers

—AT—

\$2.50 Per
Dozen

Attractive in shape and design, useful in size and the most durable article ever sold in this market.

One dozen of these tumblers will outlast at least four dozen of the blown glasses you are now using.

Call and be convinced that we are offering you a good investment.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

Up-to-date dealers in crockery, glass and house furnishing goods.

Sole agents for the celebrated Gurney refrigerators and Jewel stoves.

J. S. & S.

53-55-57 King Street.

HONOLULU.

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CALIFORNIA

COLLEGE AND SEMINARY Courses: Music and Art; excellent advantages. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Fall term begins August 13, 1902. For catalogue or other information, address MRS. C. T. MILLS, Mills College P. O., California.

Pearl Harbor Dredging.

It is expected that advice will be received from San Francisco on the O. and O. S. S. Coptic as to whether Messrs. Clark and Henry have been able to make arrangements with the government to have the work they abandoned on the dredging of the Pearl Harbor bar continued by the local dredging companies. The Stockton firms dredging appliances are still moored near the new Hackfeld wharf, but every one who has been employed by the firm has been discharged.

CITY AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Editor Advertiser: In a recent editorial under the caption "A Looming Peril" you announced the policy of the Advertiser as opposed to municipal government, thereby declaring against the will of the people as expressed at the last election. In other words, you propose to defer for an indefinite time, the rights of the electorate to participate in the management of their own local affairs.

In support of your assertion that the time is not opportune, you say that two conditions are wanting: a responsible electorate, and the ability to pay higher taxes by reason of the hard times.

Personally, I respect your opinions, because I believe the Advertiser voices the sentiments of a large portion of the business and conservative element. Whatever my views therefore may be, as opposed to yours, you will, I hope, give me the credit of being sincere, swayed by no purpose other than the common good. I will frankly confess now that, although an American subject and proud of the distinction, my sympathies still lay largely with things Hawaiian.

Two years ago, in declaring for municipal and county government, the Republican party avoided the issue by saying that when the time was opportune, it would support the measure. The election came, defeat followed. The campaign has already begun for political supremacy, and for the second time, the same evasive policy is again urged. Moral: I leave you to say.

The primary object, so far as I am concerned, for favoring municipal government is, to secure for the Republican party in Hawaii political control in all departments of this Territory. This is expected of the party by the Republican Administration. With the legislature safely in our hands, then men of business and affairs, say I, take your proper place in the councils of the Territory. With me, therefore, when seeking the suffrages of the people, politics take first place.

I do not propose and am not competent to discuss with you, the subject of municipalities and county government, and what form they should take, to best meet our requirements. I leave this for able pens. But I do take issue with you and resent the statement, that the electorate (meaning thereby the Hawaiian voter) is "irresponsible." I know you will point to the utter incompetence and failure of our Delegate to properly maintain the high position of his office. On this score I have no defense to offer. With heads bowed in shame, I and many of my Hawaiian countrymen regrettably admit. But are there not extenuating circumstances? Must I say it. Hasn't it occurred to you, Mr. Editor, that in giving expression to their injured feelings at the loss of country and national existence, the native Hawaiian made choice, in the person of their present representative, as the embodiment of (I regret to say) a deep-rooted hatred for the people whom they once believed.

How comes it, might I ask in their defense, that only a few short years have passed, when you were proclaiming to the American people and boasting of the high civilization attained by the Hawaiian, through the efforts of our missionary fathers, you now say that he is incapable of self-government? Have two years only under American rule proved this? Again, granting that the Hawaiian voter does not possess the necessary qualification (which I do not for a moment admit), how then do you propose to bring him to a higher sense of his responsibilities when, by the very course you are pursuing, he is denied the opportunity of practicing self-government? A child cannot learn to walk until it is put on its feet and shown the use of them. The same with the voter. Practical application must be had, otherwise he will be as ignorant ten years hence as he is today. Make a beginning, open the school, so to speak, and teach us all the art of self-government.

But is this real reason of your opposition? Is it not because of the fear that an element not of your political faith will obtain control? To those who want the change you point the finger of scorn, and say "spoilsmen and boodlers." I am one of those "boodlers," if you please, who long for the change, now that I am an American, from a centralized government to a government by the people. You made Americans of us all. Let us have American rule.

As powerful an influence as you sway, have you no confidence in yourselves? Have you none in your own political friends and supporters, amongst whom may be counted many of the intelligent and better class of Hawaiians? Have you no confidence in their ability to guide and influence their fellow countrymen to a better understanding of their responsibilities as American citizens. Surely you have. Trust us, I say. Trust even those politically opposed to you, for they also mean well. Trust Prince Cupid Kalanianaole and his noble band of followers who, at this very moment, are straining every nerve and resource to educate the Hawaiian people in the way that will make for good. If Prince Cupid's efforts have deserved your praise in the past, he deserves your confidence and support now.

Let us bring home to you the actual conditions that obtain in the country districts, and you will wonder how any civilized community, but the submissive Hawaiian, could have submitted so long to such rule. I will instance my own district. The figures are not at hand, but the comparison will suffice. Waialua contributes to the public treasury yearly in taxes say \$60,000. It receives back to be expended in the district for local requirements, including all salaried officials, about thirty per cent. Our paternal government pockets the difference for its own use and the benefits of other communities. Year after year this draining process has gone on, sucking the very life blood of the district. Seek other instances, and you will not have far to go. This is no idle fiction, but the plain, unvarnished truth. Look around you, look beyond your own immediate and city environments, and stagnation stares one at every turn. The busy hum of the mill, the energetic sugar planter with his horde of Asiatic coolies, intent on serving their masters in the race for the almighty dollar, are all that lends life and activity to the scene. For the rest, inanition, poverty and desolation. In keeping with his surroundings, the peaceful Hawaiian in his dream, slumbers on.

C. P. IAUEKA, Delegate to Republican Territorial Convention.

When the Advertiser spoke of the absence here of a responsible electorate it neither said nor meant that there were no responsible electors. It held that the party casting a majority and plurality of votes in 1900 for members of the Legislature and a plurality for Wilcox, and which now seeks municipal government so as to get "what there is in it," is a party which lacks the moral qualifications of power. The country cannot be safe in its hands. Col. Iaukea, in his letter of protest confines himself to the case of Wilcox, arguing that his irresponsibility is personal, not typical. But the record of Wilcox is not alone in point. There is the story of the Home Rule Legislature to be considered—a body which, in folly and extravagance outdid anything that Wilcox ever attempted. If all this does not justify the use of the word "irresponsible" in describing the majority electorate of these islands, then, surely, the desire of the Home Rule party to re-elect Wilcox and the Legislature does so. A political body may make a blunder and atone for it, but when one makes a blunder which hurts it and every interest of the land where it resides, and then deliberately tries to make that blunder over again, salt cannot save it. It is irresponsible to the core.

Now while a chance remained that such a party would have control of the machinery and responsibilities of city and county government, the Advertiser, as a Republican journal and a friend of Hawaii, would oppose the idea of having such a government. Could this paper be sure that men like Col. Iaukea and Prince Cupid and Mark Robinson and a hundred others it might name, would represent the Hawaiian share in the localized administration when the question of responsibility would pass, and the taxpayers would only have to be reminded of the item of expense. But no one knows for certain that they would carry the day. All we are sure of now is that such men as they did not carry either the Legislature or Congress two years ago.

Col. Iaukea touches lightly upon the economical argument. He does not discuss the Advertiser's plea that city and county government would merely provide three sets of officials at vastly increased expense, to do the work which now requires one set of officials at as great a cost as the Territory can afford. He turns rather to the plea that Waialua, where he resides, does not get all its taxes back in the form of improvements and should, therefore, take full control of their expenditure. But Honolulu is in the same fix. So much of the taxes go to pay salaries, wages and clerk hire and for printing and court expenses and supplies, that no given district can hope to get its money back in the form of paved streets, roads, bridges and the like. As municipal and county government would not decrease the pay-roll nor the bills for incidentals, but increase them at least threefold, the situation as respects public works could hardly improve; and if the usual rings got their hands into the treasury it would grow much worse.

Colonel Iaukea makes the point that the Hawaiians can never learn self-government unless they get a chance to try. But they have had the chance, and have had it for some time. There is no more important phase of home rule than the control of the common law-making body, the Legislature. This control upon the organization of the Territory, fell into Hawaiian hands where it had been before, under the monarchy. We put the question fairly to Col. Iaukea—do the results, as far as they have gone, justify the grant of larger responsibilities? Does it not seem best to await success in the simple field of self-government now occupied than to try for it among the mazes of municipal law where the trained vision of the white publicist does not always find a path? Should not a willingness of our Home Rulers to elect honest men to office and to pass sensible and equitable laws, precede a willingness on the part of other people to give them the full control of the Territory which they seek?

There is only a half-truth in the Macaulayan saying that a man cannot swim until he is permitted to go into the water. It remains true that if one goes alone to learn the art of swimming, and gets where the depth is great, he will never swim for he is likely to drown. As students of home rule the Wilcox people are only fit for the shallows now; and they must be taught the stroke by those who have learned the art. If they disdain help they will find to their cost that swimming does not come by nature.

Our correspondent makes much of the word "centralization." It is one that frightens many Hawaiians—but what does it mean? Assuredly it means no harm. When a railroad is to be run successfully, the power to do it must be centralized in the head office. Col. Iaukea is a successful hotel-keeper. Why? In large degree because the management of the hotel is centralized in his hands. Were he to apply the decentralizing principle and let his clerk run the desk, his steward the purchasing bureau, his cook determine the menu and his guests the prices, the colonel would soon be out of a job. Nor could he get along if his stockholders took an interfering hand in the management. In a marked degree centralization is the success of

AWAIT BIG LIFT PUMP

RULES ARE ADOPTED

Manager Barkhausen of the Pioneer Mill Company, of Lahaina, Maui, departed yesterday for the valley isle, after a business visit in Honolulu. He spoke hopefully of the plantation's future. The immense improvements now being conducted there for the increase of the water supply are holding

Manager Barkhausen's attention at present, and within four or five months the company's properties will be in touch with a supply which will be equal to all demands for irrigation purposes.

Grimwood, Richardson & Holloway, the local engineers, are putting in a complete electric high lift pump outfit, which, when completed will be the finest of the kind in the Islands. The pump, made by the Dean Pumping Company, is now en route across the continent to be loaded on a vessel at San Francisco, but nothing is definitely known here as to when it will leave the coast for the Islands. An electric

plant from the General Electric Company is to be installed in connection with the pump, and last but not least, will be the turbine wheel which will generate the power. The wires and poles, as well as the foundations for each section are already in position.

RULES FOR HILO FISH MARKET.

In regard to the new fish market authorized at Hilo the committee reported the following rules which were adopted by the Board:

1. Market at Waikaloa to be a wholesale market only, and all fish offered for sale in Hilo shall first pass through this market and be inspected and counted, and after such inspection shall be delivered and recounted at the retail market.

2. Wholesale to mean dealings between fishermen and holders of stalls in the present retail market on Shipman street.

3. Fish left over and unsold at 6 p.m. to be inspected and if found in proper condition may go to cold storage and on being again offered for sale shall be labelled as iced fish.

4. Market fees of the wholesale market shall not exceed ten per cent of the sales actually made there.

HONOLULU WIN BASEBALL GAME

(Continued from Page 3.)

chance in the seventh when there were two hits, with no one out, but the Joy was there. In the ninth there was a case of heart disease. Cummings opened with a triple into left. Garcia followed with his third bang, netting two bags, and tailing Cummings. Cornwell struck out and Cunha doubled Garcia on Jackson's fly in front of the plate, and the agony was over. The score tells the rest:

MAUI.	B.H.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cummings, c.	4	1	2	8	1	0
Garcia, 2b.	5	2	3	1	3	2
Cornwell, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Jackson, p. cf.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Rosecrans, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Palapala, ss.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Pickard, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	2
Henderson, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Seale, cf., p.	4	1	2	1	1	0

Score by innings: 36 4 9 27 9 5

H. A. C.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Williams, 3b.	6	2	3	0	2	0
Louis, 2b.	6	2	3	2	0	0
Cunha, c.	5	3	4	14	2	2
Joy, p.	4	0	2	2	2	0
Hansman, lf.	5	0	0	0	0	1
Thompson, ss.	4	2	1	0	1	0
Aylett, c.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Gleason, 1b.	5	0	0	6	0	1
Marcallino, rf.	5	1	0	2	0	1

Score by innings: 45 11 14 27 7 2

H. A. C.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Maui.	14	1	0	1	2	0
Maui.	10	0	2	0	0	1
Summary:	14	1	0	1	2	0

Earned runs—H. A. C. 3, Maui 3. Left on bases—H. A. C. 10, Maui 10. Two-base hits—Cunha 2, Louis 2, Garcia.

Three-base hits—Cunha, Joy, Cummings.

Double play—Cunha to Louis.

Hit by pitched ball—Joy.

Struck out—By Joy 10, by Jackson 1, by Searle 4.

Bases on balls—Off Joy 4, off Searle 3.

Passed ball—By Cunha 1, by Cummings 1.

Wild pitch—By Joy, 1.

Umpire—Morris Keohakalole and F. M. Church.

Government as it is of business. For it the North fought against State

sovereignty during the Civil War, by it the serviceable functions of the President and Congress have been vastly increased; to it the people are coming to look for the highest administrative results. And what particularly meets the case in point is the fact that the municipal charter which, under general suffrage, centralizes all power in the hands of one man and makes him responsible to the taxpayers, is conceded, all over America, to be the best municipal charter. Moreover in the American city which is believed to have the wisest and most economical rule, the people have no voice whatever. We mean the city of Washington. Hence those who seek relief from centralization in an up-to-date municipal charter are simply walking in a circle and getting back, very soon indeed, to their starting point.

Lucky for them if they find that they have centralized their local power in honest and competent men; ruin for them if they have not.

It is true, as Col. Iaukea says, that times are hard and that many lines of business stagnate; but times cannot be made good and business be vitalized by adding to the burden of taxation. There must not be more officials to pay, and it is no time to think of a great new system of public works. Cannot every discerning man see that what Hawaii needs are stern

economies, not wide-open expenditure; that it demands the most careful and painstaking business methods, not the rule of men to whom the lady dog

symbolizes the highest object of legislation, who regard franchises as means

of bribery and who applaud to the echo the instruction of their leaders to sell their votes at the polls and then cheat the buyer out of his award.

FOR BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR

Something for Mothers to Think About

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfigurement is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, to be followed in the severest cases by mild and gentle applications of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, are all that can be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out world mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and the thickened emulsion, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Dep't. R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Dep't. L. N. LTD., Cape Town. "How to Cure Baby Humours" free. POTTER DEUTZ AND CO. CORP., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Prop., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,
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Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		AUG. 20	

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Schr. Lady, from Koolau ports. Wednesday, August 13.

Stmr. Kauai, from Kauai ports, at 4:45 a.m. Stmr. Noeau, from Maalaea Bay, at 7:30 a.m.

Thursday, August 14.

Am. schr. Rosamond, Johnson, 14 days from San Francisco, at 7:30 a.m. U. S. F. C. S. S. Albatross, Thomas, from cruise at 6:35 p.m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, August 12.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Hilo and ports, at 6 p.m.

Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Maui ports, at noon.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Wahalele, Piltz, for Eleele and Waimea, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa, Kukuhale, Honuapu and Punaiuu, at 4 p.m.

Gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Honolua, Kana-pali, Lahaina, Kihel, Makena, Kailua, Puako, Naupoo and Hookena, at 5:30 p.m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummis, Searle, for Oahu ports, at 9 a.m.

Schr. Kawallani, Moses, for Koolau ports and Punaluu, about 5 p.m.

Wednesday, August 13.

O. S. S. Alameda, Herriman, for San Francisco, at 12:30 p.m.

Stmr. Lehua, for Molokai ports, at 5 p.m.

Am. sp. Bangalore, Blanchard, at 12:30, for Delaware Breakwater.

Thursday, August 14.

Stmr. Kauai, for Kauai ports, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. Kaluani, Dower, for Mahukona, Paauhau, Kukaua, Ookala, Peapea, and Laupahoehoe, at 5 p.m.

French bk. Montebello, Marchandeau, at 2 p.m., for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Noeau, from Maalaea Bay, August 13—H. P. Baldwin, A. T. Baldwin and wife, and the Chillingworth excursion party.

Per. stmr. Kauai, from Kauai ports, August 13—Wong Sing, C. Gay, E. E. Conant, J. K. Farley, C. Neilson, Mrs. A. R. Rego, Miss Madeira, Miss E. Smith, Luen Bun, M. Lucas, J. Fauseth, C. Day, M. J. McLane, William Puaoe, Mrs. Gonsalves, Mrs. Madeira, Rev. Kopel and S. deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Maui, Aug. 12—E. Copp, H. Kellner and wife, Agnes E. O'Connell, H. Weber, Ching Leong, Segiba, F. N. Cross, Mrs. C. H. Bishop, R. N. Boyd, and wife, Jim Morse, Mrs. A. L. Willing, E. Hunt, M. Farla.

Per stmr. Claudine, for Hilo, August 12—P. Peck, F. O'Brien, M. G. Deacon and wife, E. E. Paxton, A. J. Campbell, M. P. Robinson, J. T. Moir, H. J. Style, K. C. Kubo, Robt. Andrews, F. L. Wal-dron, Ant. Charves, Miss M. Kelser, Mrs. J. Fausham and daughter, Henry Porter, for Volcano—Dr. J. E. Jen-nison and wife, Dr. W. G. Lentz and wife, for Lahaina—L. Barkhausen, D. Kaluakalani and son, C. V. Sturte-vant, Robert Wilcox, F. W. Beckley, Rev. A. B. Weymouth, for Maalaea, Rev. W. Ault, Chock See, for Mahukona—Robert Hind, Miss Rose, Miss Damiani, Miss L. Kipt and maid, Mrs. Kadue, Rev. E. Smithies, wife and serv-ant, Ant. Pteria, for Laupahoehoe—George Osborne.

Per stmr. Maui, for Kahului, August 12—Mrs. C. Yakanam and child, Solomon Kaluul, Mrs. K. Kalahui, Alfred Seabury, Capt. G. W. Murray, W. E. Beckwith, C. Kaiser, Jas. T. Taylor, J. Kutz, W. C. Crook, C. H. Lindholm, Mrs. G. W. Murray, Miss J. Young, Miss Perry, Miss M. C. Alexander, Miss A. B. Al-exander, Rev. Y. Iimamura, Chas. Copp, O. Toepelmann, G. E. Murray, for Hana—Mrs. Kaiwia, Mrs. M. V. Mowbray and son, Mrs. F. F. Sullivan.

Per stmr. Kauai, for Kauai ports, August 14—H. P. Baldwin, S. T. Alexander, Adam Bush, Florence Bush, Julia K. Luhine, W. T. Lucas, Col. C. J. McCarthy, Mrs. J. W. Robertson, Mrs. J. E. Conrad, Mrs. Dr. McGrew, Miss Alice Gillet, E. E. Conant, J. Fauseth, J. K. Farley, John Kamauuu, John Bush and wife, R. Punki, Mrs. Punki, Miss Punki, A. H. Rice, Rev. G. L. Kopa.

California's Admission Day.

A meeting of native Californians will be held on Friday evening, August 15, at 7:30 o'clock, to make arrangements for celebrating the coming 8th of September, Admission Day. The announcement cards give the place of meeting at the drill shed, but as this building is now under the control of the United States military authorities, and the edict has gone forth that no meetings can be held there, it is possible another place will be announced.

Montebello may sail today.

The French bark Montebello, Captain Marchandeau, has completed discharging 1800 tons of coal at the Navy wharf and is now at the quarantine wharf, where she will be fumigated before leaving for San Francisco. She will probably sail today. She has 120 tons of coal for San Francisco.

Refurbished Commandant's Office.

Captain Whiting, Commandant at the Naval Station, had his office refurnished and they now present a very cozy appearance. New tables, chairs, rugs, and mirrors have been put in.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Claudine will lay up in the stream for a while.

The bark Andrew Welch may sail for San Francisco on Monday.

The Albatross will take in 125 tons of coal at the navy wharf today.

The steamer Mikahala was on the marine railway yesterday being cleaned.

The Norwegian bark City of Are may have Saturday in ballast for Honolulu.

The German ship Gertpud is discharging Portland cement at the railway wharf.

The bark Kaiulani expects to sail today with 2700 tons of sugar for San Francisco.

The schooner Robert H. Hind will leave Kauai soon with a cargo of Mc-Hyde sugar for San Francisco.

Porter Fries of the steamer Kaiulani reports that five thousand one hundred and fifty bags of sugar are left on Kauai.

Officers of the Athenee, sent the steamer Hanalei, bound for Laysan Island, off Bird Island on Saturday evening.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

After being cleaned and repaired, the old bulk Kaimiloa has been taken off the marine railway, and is again anchored in the row.

Inter-island steamers will now make a weekly trip to Nihau, as the season for shipping cattle and sheep to the Honolulu market is now on.

Captain Blanchard or the ship Bangalore shipped a Portuguese woman as stewardess to care for Mrs. Blanchard on the trip around the Horn.

The schooner Rosamond arrived yesterday after a good passage of 14 days from the coast. She brought a large general cargo and a deck load of bricks. She is discharging at Brewer's wharf.

The steamer Kauai had the following freight from Kauai ports yesterday: 1250 bags of sugar, 200 head of sheep, two horses, two pigs, four hives, thirty bags of taro, thirty bags of bananas, seventy-five packages of sundries.

Advanced Pilot Books.

ASTORIA, Ore., July 24.—The advent of the new Washington State pilot schooners at the mouth of the Columbia river will result in an advance in pilotage rates. The Oregon rate, which is now in effect, is \$5 per foot draft and 2 cents per ton on the registered net tonnage of all vessels. The Washington rate is \$5 per foot draft on vessels drawing not more than 12 feet and \$12 per foot on each additional foot over 12. The Washington rate will be effective when the new pilot boats go into service. This increase is about 40 per cent.

Accident to the Nihau.

The steamer Nihau, in steaming up to Brewer's wharf on Tuesday morning, and by colliding slightly with the wharf had a hole stove in her bow. This was easily repaired and the damage to the wharf was only trifling.

VESSELS IN PORT.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. bkt. Kaluani, Griffiths, San Francisco, July 11.

Am. bk. General Fairchild, McCarron, Newcastle, Aug. 3.

Andrew Welch, Am. bk., Drew, San Francisco, July 28.

Coronado, Am. bkt., Potter, San Francisco, June 29.

C. D. Bryant, Am. bk., Colly, San Francisco, July 26.

French bk. Montebello, Marchandeau, Cardiff, via Sydney, Aug. 3.

Joseph B. Thomas, Am. sp., Soule, Newcastle, July 29.

Nor. bk. City of Agra, Coudrup, Newcastle, Aug. 3.

Okanagon, Am. schr., Reusch, Port Ludlow, Aug. 1.

Ottolia Fjord, Am. schr., Bosch, Eureka, July 31.

Robert Lewers, Am. schr., Underwood, Port Ludlow, Aug. 4.

Gerda, Ger. bk., Stege, Bremerhaven, Aug. 10.

Gerrtrud, Ger. sp., Henke, Hamburg, Aug. 9.

S. G. Wilder, Am. bkt., Jackson, San Francisco, August 8.

I. F. Chapman, Am. sp., Kendall, New York, August 9.

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Gives Immediate Relief.

FOR 78 YEARS

THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR

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Influenza, and all Lung Troubles.

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